

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



02.11

LITERARY  
RECEIVED

★ FEB 28 1951 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture

1951

famous  
*Primroses*  
from  
Barnhaven  
Gardens

Gresham, Oregon

A Primrose Catalog and Growing Guide

Offering

*Hand-Pollinated Seed  
Transplanted Seedlings  
Plants*

*for 1951*

*Florence Levy*

*Lew Levy*

*and Associates*

*Growers and Hybridizers of  
Barnhaven's Famous Primroses*

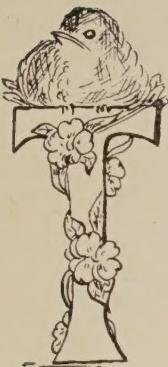
**BARNHAVEN GARDENS  
GRESHAM, OREGON**

*FRONTIS:*

*Polyanthus — Queen of  
Spring Perennials*

**AFFILIATIONS**

American Primrose Society  
Nat'l Auricula and Primula  
Society of England  
American Genetics Society



HERE IS A brief interlude between the departure of winter and the reality of spring during which our senses are sharpened by a rising awareness. It is a time when a keener perception of the sights, sounds, smells and feels—which collectively symbolize approaching spring — renews the vital forces within us. We feel a promise of softness in the air, sense a hint of gentleness in the winds, smell the aromatic pungence of rising sap and dank earth, listen more attentively, watch with gathering excitement as the first Primroses expand and bloom — and suddenly it is spring.

Spring and Primroses have been so closely associated for so long that in some old-country villages spring was not spoken of as spring but as primrose-time. This aura of regeneration which surrounds Primroses has been translated by the French as meaning Tender and Sincere Affection, by the English as Early Youth, or Eternal Youth. In our country we have no Primrose woods to search out as Izaak Walton did who thought them too beautiful to be looked upon “excepting on holidays”; or gather the first sunny bunches trimmed with purple violets, and, later, the richly fragrant Cowslip heads. But Primroses, as we know them, have come to have the same meaning. They have become the gauge by which we measure the progress of our spring, and though we do not have them massed in our woods and pastures, we do have them in a glorious new beauty and diversity in our gardens and we know the same youthful joy as the generations who gathered and pushed their bright bunches into the handleless cups and broken pitchers which serve the very young.

To those who have yet to reckon their springs by their Primroses, it comes as a surprise to learn how scattered and large the family is. Primroses are commuters from the mountainous regions of Asia, the Middle East and from every country of Europe. As garden residents of this country they retain their natural inclination toward semi-shady situations, a soil kept moist by watering during the warm, dry months and by the addition of humus such as compost, leaf mold or

old stable manure. When fairly well satisfied in these respects they impartially diffuse their infectious gaiety from Alaska to Georgia and from Maine to California.



## *Work at Barnhaven*

This year an entirely new race of Polyanthus will bloom for the first time, a particularly rugged branch of the family designed for sheer fun in the garden. In them we have deliberately departed from the giant form to that of the intermediate which in our estimation is one of the most captivating and irresistible. Color? We will not know until April just what the various crosses will bring, but we have appreciated for some months the distinct beauty of the foliage, so neat and compact, so varied in design, texture and coloring.

Our giant Polyanthus pollinated in 1950 for the current offering of seeds and transplants touched the fringe of our ideal for the first time. Each color series broke into countless clear shades and tints and it is doubtful that few, if any, would be missing if matched on the color sphere. The greatly increased size seemed not to rob them of their charm as it remained proportionate, those with florets measuring  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across were carried in correspondingly bold umbels on much heavier, taller stalks. These giant Polyanthus together with the new specialty strains such as Kwan Yin and Cowichan, the traditional Gold Lace and the Elizabethan forms known as Hose-in-Hose and Jack-in-the-Green were especially admired by visitors here and at the various Primrose shows in the Northwest. Certainly they gave a great deal of pleasure to us.

In the past year we have developed methods of propagation and growing which have resulted in particularly thrifty plants and transplants. The satisfaction we take in sending you these vigorously grown Primroses with their well-known hardiness, vitality and beauty is heightened by the knowledge of the pleasure they give you.

# Hardy Primrose Plants for 1951

*Polyanthus*

*Primroses (Acaulis)*

*Doubles*

*Julianas*

*Cinderellas*

*Miniature Polyanthus*

*Auriculas*

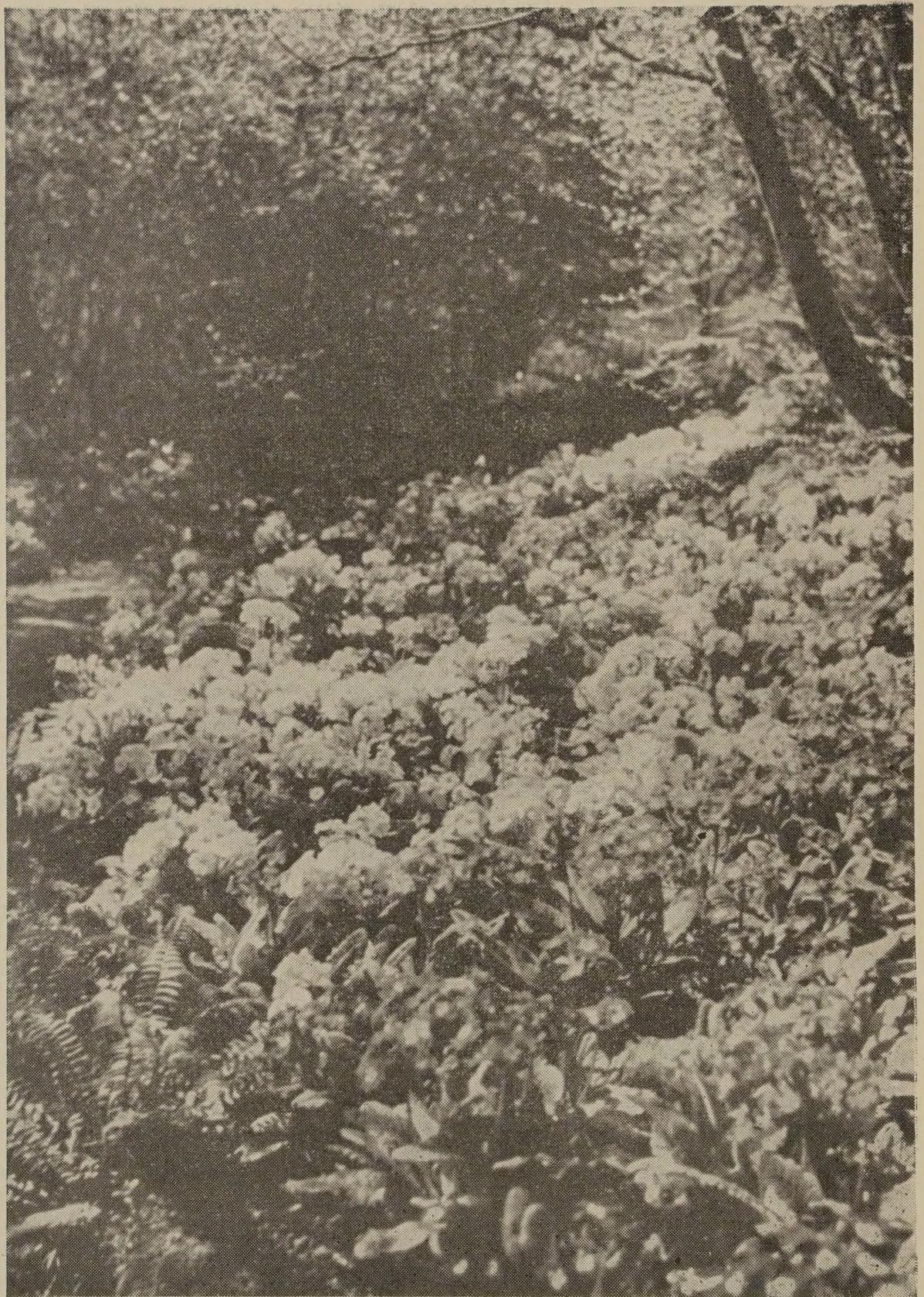
*Asiatic Primulas*

Selected in bloom and shipped from March to mid-May depending upon type. Shipped out of bloom from mid-May on (see Regional Planting Outline, page 33).

*"When I sat last on this primrose bank, and looked down these meadows, I thought of them as Charles the Emperor did of the city of Florence; that they were too pleasant to be looked on, but only on holydays."*

*Izaak Walton, Complete Angler.*

All of the Primrose types in this section are used for bedding, borders and edging, or as specimen plants in partly shaded situations; north and east exposures; light woodland settings and all garden spots shaded from the hot afternoon sun.



*Color, beauty, spring and Polyanthus*

# POLYANTHUS



N OLDEN DAYS, when men actively expressed joy in the coming of spring with revels and dancing, a mock battle between Winter and Summer was staged on May Day and it was thrust and parry with wands twined with Cowslips until Winter fell, vanquished. By May Day here in America, Polyanthus—the glorious offspring of the fragrant Cowslip—have been filling western and southern gardens with color for at least two months with the peak of bloom yet to come in the colder eastern regions.

Who can say that it is this quality or that which spins the web of enchantment surrounding the Polyanthus? For many it is color, the vibrancy of the flame-reds, orange and coppers, the resonant crimsons, deep blues, sonorous purples, the clear tones of the pinks, rose, apricot and yellows, or the odd, seldom-seen shades. For some it is the variety of central designs, petal textures, edgings, fragrances and leaf patterns. For all it is an easily grown, beautiful flower of early spring to which clings the romance and sentiment of tradition.

Barnhaven Polyanthus develop numerous stalks 9 to 12 inches as the season advances, each stalk topped by a large cluster of individual blossoms which are rarely under, and more often over, silver dollar size. Plant groups where they can be watched from windows, under fruit trees, in secluded spots where you come upon them suddenly, or plant them boldly in semi-shaded borders and beds, or in north and east situations for perennial pleasure.

*All are large plants from hand-pollinated seed. If specific shades are ordered, please name several alternates. Plants are 3/\$1.30; 6/\$2.50; 12/\$4.50, (unless otherwise stated), plus postage, page 44.*

**PASTELS**—Wild rose, apple blossom, rose, peach, apricot and allied shades.

**INDIAN REDS**—Vermilion, scarlet, crimson, mahogany and tomato shades.

**GRAND CANYON SHADES**—Adobe shades, bronze, copper, tile.

**HARVEST YELLOWS**—Orange, gold and straw shades.

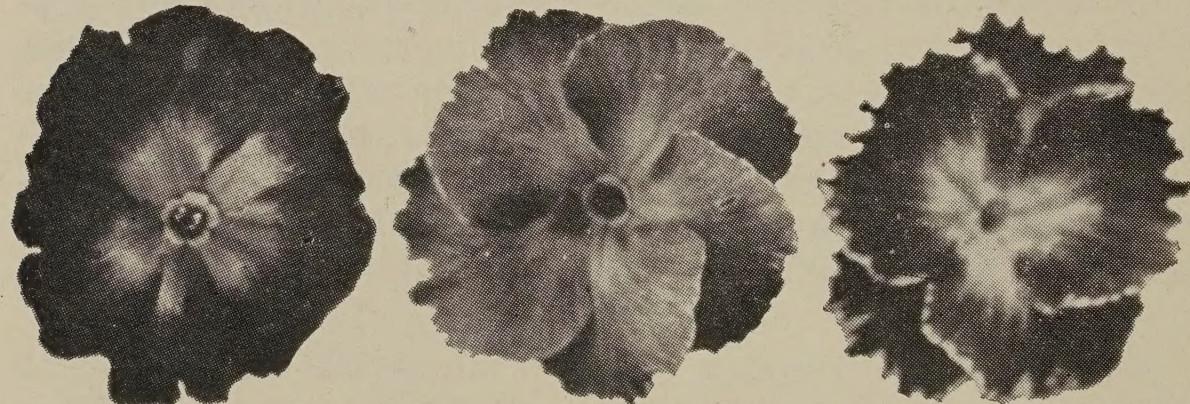
**VICTORIAN SHADES**—American Beauty, fuchsia, cerise and plum shades.

**WINTER WHITE**—Frosty white with golden centers.

**AMERICAN MIXTURE**—Assorted colors of the foregoing series.

**MARINE BLUES**—Light, medium and navy shades. 60c each, 3/\$1.75.

**GOLD LACE**—Descendants of the old traditional Polyanthus bred for the gold lacing which outlines each petal and the rich mahogany color. Always smaller flowering. 60c each.



*Polyanthus florets two-thirds natural size*

**The following available after August 1st as Divisions,  
See Page 21, for prices**

**KWAN YIN STRAIN**—Named for the Chinese Goddess of Mercy this strain has the same classic elegance of line in shades of tomato, cherry and vermillion.

**COWICHAN STRAIN**—Developed from the British Columbian variety, Cowichan, an Indian name meaning Valley Where the Sun Shines. Intense garnet, ox blood and amethyst shades with distinct smoldering lustre.

**DESERT SUNSET**—A pastel Grand Canyon series in shades of rose-beige, apricot and tinted parchment.

**SPICE SHADeS**—New tans and browns, cocoa and coffee shades.

## *ACAU LIS*

Nothing opened the doors and windows in London suburbs so quickly as the clear calls "All-a-blowing!" "Come buy my pretty Primroses!" cried by the costerboys and girls when the only bit of sun in a murky day was the golden Primroses bunched fresh from the country lanes and woods. No flower shares more spontaneously a light hearted merriness, none are more exquisitely colored and shaped. The sweetbriar, rose, peach, shell, yellow, white and blue shades, often silvered by frost, unfold from long pointed buds to large, round or star-shaped blooms which are cast up in profusion.



### **Large Plants for This Spring's Bloom**

**AMERICAN BLUES**—Glorious shades of azure, medium and indigo blue. 50c each. 3/\$1.40; 6/\$2.60; 12/\$5.

**SPRINGTIME MIXTURE**—Pink and rose, soft yellows, white and blue shades. 3/\$1.30; 6/\$2.50; 12/\$4.50

**Medium Sized Plants which May Bloom This Spring**  
6/\$1.50; 12/\$2.75 (unless otherwise stated), plus postage.

**PINK AND ROSE**—Cameo, peach, sweetbriar and rose.

**YELLOW**—Primrose and golden yellows.

**HARBINGER**—Giant white stars, fall to early spring.

**WHITE AND CREAM**—Large, round white and ivory.

**SPRINGTIME MIXTURE**—All of the above and blues.

**AMERICAN BLUES**—Azure, medium and indigo. 6/\$1.75; 12/\$3, plus postage.



Double yellow *Polyanthus* Moonlight is still in bud when the rose-violet  
*Marie Crousse*, to the right, is in full bloom.

## **DOUBLE PRIMROSES**



AVLOWAS of the garden in appearance, temperament and performance, the doubles expect those little extra attentions due the particularly lovely and romantic. They enjoy the coolest spots in the garden — English gardeners often put these ballerinas under a gooseberry bush — where the soil is rich in humus and never dries out, and with a mulch around the plants of old, strawy manure. Spring is the best time to plant, May the best month to divide when the clumps become large, and weevil bait should be placed under the foliage periodically throughout spring, summer and fall.

Since the doubles are propagated by division only, some of them, like the double white, lavender and sulphur are centuries old. So many of the beautiful old varieties have disappeared—the most gorgeous of all, Madame Pompadour, a glowing ruby velvet, Rose du Barri, a pink, French Grey, like old chintz—we realize the necessity for careful distribution and to encourage the private grower to care for and preserve his plants for future generations. We feel it wise to hold the double lavender and double sulphur for another year before offering again, and currently list the following four, two old and two new, all vigorous healthy plants.

**BURGUNDY BEAUTY**—A new, rich wine colored double of dwarf Polyanthus habit. Increases rapidly and extremely vigorous. \$2.50 each.

**MOONLIGHT**—Light yellow Polyanthus of flawless form, vigorous habit, often herbaceous in the summer. \$3. each.

**MARIE CROUSSE**—One of the most beautiful, vigorous and floriferous, rosy-violet with petal edges laced white. A spray-flowering type originating in France about a century ago. \$1.50 each.

**DOUBLE WHITE**—(Cottage White). Several centuries old, robust plants bearing a profusion of white blossoms, Acaulis fashion, which turn light pink with age. \$1. each.

## JULIANAS

Fifty years it has been since a Polish woman first collected *P. Juliae* from the deep canyons of the Caucasus, and in those fifty years its hybrid offspring have garnished the gardens of the western world with live and lustrous jewels.



*Cushion form Julianas*

Petite, vivace, rampant—so the description of the original plant reads in the *Revue Horticole* for 1914-15—and so they are, the countless Julianas, Cinderellas and Miniature Polyanthus developed from this Caucasian Primrose. They are all especially floriferous, rugged, irrepressible plants, many

of them spreading into pools of color, all multiplying with great rapidity making long edgings and wide drifts possible within a few years.

### Cushion Forms

**KAY**—Brilliant violet blue, bronzed foliage. A virile and compelling plant. \$1. each.

**SCHNEEKISSEN**—Large, snowy flowers, very miniature foliage, creeping habit. Unchallenged in its class. (Holland) 75c each, 3/\$2.00.

**LILAC QUEEN**—A clear, pure lilac long a favorite in England and now available. 60c each, 3/\$1.60.

**NETTIE GALE**—Exquisitely tinted shell pink. Oregon origination named for Mrs. Gale, Oregon wildflower authority. 75c each.

**BUNTY**—The beautiful deep blue English Bunty available again! \$1. each.

**MRS. KING**—Makes a beautiful clear lavender mound of bloom and, like Lilac Queen, a standing favorite in England for years. 60c each, 3/\$1.60.

**BLAUKISSEN**—A rosy-lilac Dutch cushion. 75c each, 3/\$2.

**ROYAL**—Beginning as a cushion, Royal later develops stalks guaranteeing a long season of violet-rose bloom. (Canada) 60c each, 3/\$1.60.

**PRIMULA JULIAE**—The virulent claret colored, rampant species from the Caucasus, ancestor of the foregoing and following hybrids. \$1. each.

### Stalked Forms

**MILLICENT**—Ruffled, apple blossom pink flowers in full compact clusters like pink popcorn balls on wiry, black stalks. A superlative plant in every way—extremely vigorous, multiplies rapidly, foliage remains miniature. (Barnhaven) \$2.50 each.

**PAISLEY**—Similar to the Irish Garryarde group, this lavender-pink creation of Mr. W. Goddard, Victoria, B. C. is both lovely and floriferous. \$1.50 each.

**LOLLIPOP**—Circuses and clowns — and a bright medium red miniature with a white stripe down the center of each petal. Vigorous and showy. Like Paisley, originated by Mr. Goddard and being introduced for the first time. \$1.50 each.

**DOROTHY**—An airy primrose-yellow English favorite of Oxlip extraction. 75c each.

**KINLOUGH BEAUTY**—Luminous rose-pink, radiant with native Irish charm. Gorgeous in company with Kay. 75c each, 3/\$2.00.

**LADY GREER**—A sister plant to Dorothy in old ivory dress. (England) 60c each, 3/\$1.60.

**DUSKY**—Silver-edged dusky rose, beautiful offspring of Kin-lough Beauty and E. R. Janes. (Canada) 75c each.

**SPRINGTIME**—Hesitates between pink and orchid but very pretty either way. (Oregon) 50c each.

**PRIMROSE LODGE**—The well-known member from Illinois, rich wine-red with an affinity for Lady Greer. 50c each, 3/\$1.35.

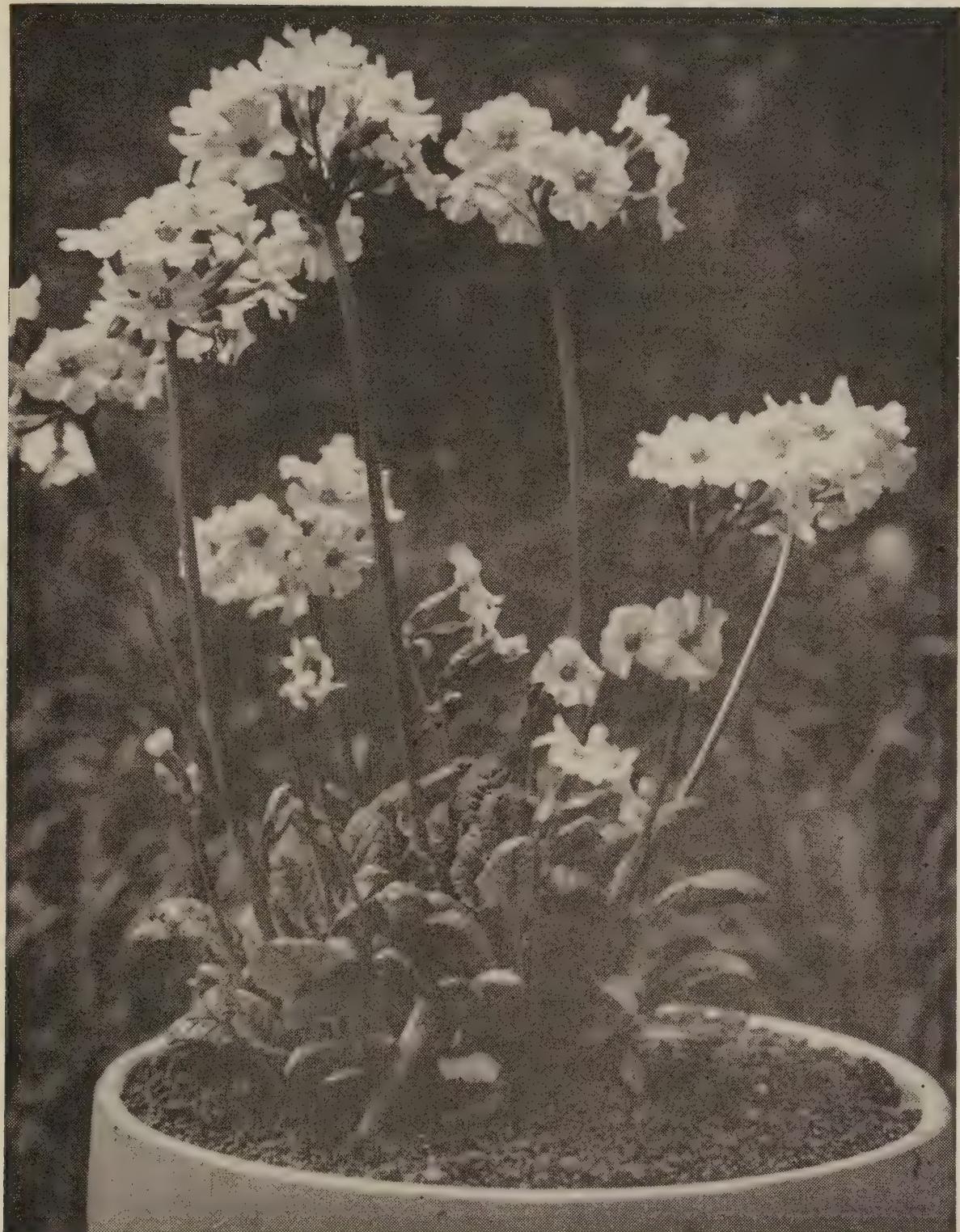
**MAGGIE ROSE**—A bold-eyed, uninhibited Juliana with large and loud lavender-rose flowers. Not too classic a form but amenable. (Oregon) 60c each.

### **Deduct 15% on Six or More Plants of Your Selection**

You may select six or more (but only one of a kind) of the Julianas and deduct 15% from the list price. Include a few Cinderellas and Miniature Polyanthus (see page 16) in the collection if you wish. Remember to figure postage.

### **Deduct 20% on Twelve or More Plants of Your Selection**

You may select twelve or more Julianas (but only one of a kind) and include Cinderellas and Miniature Polyanthus (page 16), if you wish, and deduct 20% from catalog price. Please include postage.



*Juliana Millicent*, a stalked form of incomparable beauty and charm with frilled flowers the color of apple blossoms, classic form and tested ruggedness. A limited number for release this year.

# *Cinderellas and Miniature Polyanthus*

## *Cinderellas*

**Assorted shades 50c each; 3/\$1.35; 6/\$2.50, plus postage.**

The original Cinderellas came into existence in the quest for a yellow cushion Juliana and resulted from a Schneekissen-Yellow Acaulis cross. Size was midway between the two and color ranged from white, yellow, pink and orchid shades to light wine.



*Cinderellas*

Those offered here are the second generation after back-crossing with Schneekissen, are more beautiful and varied of leaf and rosette and, from the scattering of fall bloom, appear to have

the same color range. In or out of flower, which is very early, they are irresistible.

## *Miniature Polyanthus*

With the Miniature Polyanthus on the opposite page illustrating just how beautiful this new race of Primroses can be—this specimen plant glows like rubies—the first blooming of thousands of plants this spring is awaited with impatient patience. White, scarlet, crimson, blue, bronze, gold Polyanthus have been used as seed parents with Red Riddle and Julianas Millicent, Dorothy and Kinlough Beauty as pollen parents. Foliage shows interesting variations, stalks will approximate eight inches.

**Assorted shades 50c each; 3/\$1.35; 6/\$2.50, plus postage**



*Juliana Lady Greer*, *Miniature Polyanthus Red Riddle*, *Giant Polyanthus Comparative sizes of stalked Julianas, Miniature and giant Polyanthus.*

## TRANSPLANTED SEEDLINGS

From these vigorous transplants you will have Primroses of silver-dollar size, and over, in the choicest and newest shades in the spring of '52. You will find, as others have, that your neighbors as well as you will be making daily morning calls to the Primrose patch to keep current with latest happenings. We are trying to have transplants available the year around to catch the best planting seasons for various regions (see Regional Planting Outline, page 33) and expect to sup-



*Transplanted seedling approximately one-half shipping size*

ply a good many this spring from the 1950 summer sowing —those for summer, fall and winter delivery will be from the winter, 1950, sowing.

Robust, bushy-rooted stock, expert packing and special delivery deposits the transplants at your door in garden-fresh condition. If weather is unusually hot when transplants arrive, plant in a box of wet sawdust or peat, or in the shadiest spot in the garden, keeping well watered and shaded until planting conditions become more normal. Almost always they can be planted to their permanent positions, but should be kept well

watered and shaded until established. Try to get old stable manure and work into the top 3 or 4 inches of the soil before planting saving some for a top mulch around the transplants to feed and retain moisture.

All transplants are from hand-pollinated seed and are sold in separate color series as listed, assortments made to order from these series, or a general mixture. There may be an occasional transplant not true to color series due to seeds straying from drills after sowing, but this occurs rarely.

## *Polyanthus*

Please add 25c to the postpaid prices below to assist with Special Delivery costs. Special Delivery guarantees safe delivery.

**POSTPAID PRICES WEST OF THE ROCKIES:** 12/\$1.65; 50/\$5.50; 100/\$10.

**POSTPAID PRICES EAST OF THE ROCKIES:** 12/\$1.80; 50/\$6; 100/\$10.50.

**GRAND CANYON SHADES**—Bright copper, burnt orange, tangerine, bronze and adobe shades.

**PASTELS**—Apple blossom, peach, pink, rose and wild rose.

**DESERT SUNSET**—Salmon, peach-biege, pink tinted ecru shades.

**VICTORIAN SHADES**—Purple and violet, fuchsia, lavender, American Beauty, cerise and plum.

**WINTER WHITE**—Frosty white with golden centers.

**INDIAN REDS** — Brilliant vermillion, scarlet and tomato shades, rich crimson and maroon.

**HARVEST YELLOWS**—Gold, ivory and deep orange.

**SPICE SHADeS**—New browns and tans, ginger, coffee and cocoa shades.

**AMERICAN MIXTURE**—Balanced color assortments of the foregoing eight series.

## *New Polyanthus Strains and Marine Blues*

Following prices are not postpaid, please refer to page 44 for rates. Please add 25c for Special Delivery for safe transportation unless these are to be included with other transplants for which this fee has been paid.

**KWAN YIN STRAIN**—Mandarin red, cherry and tomato shades on dark stalks. Distinctly beautiful. 6/\$1.

**COWICHAN STRAIN**—Luminous, jewel shades of ruby, garnet and amethyst, intense and glowing with a satin sheen. Foliage often bronzed. Dark stalks. 6/\$1.

**HOSE-IN-HOSE**—A revived Elizabethan form, but with larger flowers which are duplex, one growing from the other. Illustrated on page 38. Transplants should give almost 100% Hose, but there may be misses. All Hose should be increased by division, when clumps are large enough, and kept as collector's items. 6/\$1.

**MARINE BLUES**—In stock again and much more beautiful than before, increased size, more perfect form in shades of azure, delft, brilliant medium and sonorous navy and ultramarine shades. \$1.75 dozen.

Please include postage on above four series.

### *Acaulis*

If ordered separately from other transplants, please add 25c for Special Delivery.

**POSTPAID PRICES WEST OF THE ROCKIES:** 12/\$1.65; 50/\$5.50; 100/\$10.

**POSTPAID PRICES EAST OF THE ROCKIES:** 12/\$1.80; 50/\$6; 100/\$10.50.

**PINK AND ROSE**—Sweet briar shades, shell, peach and rose.

**HARBINGER**—Giant white stars, late fall and early spring.

**WHITE AND CREAM**—Follow Harbinger with large, round white and ivory blooms.

**YELLOW**—Primrose and golden yellow.

**SPRINGTIME MIXTURE** — Balanced assortments of the foregoing four series with American blues added.

**AMERICAN BLUES**—The incomparable blue Primroses in many gradations of Alice blue, bright cornflower shades and indigo. \$1.75 dozen, plus postage page 44.

### *Asiatic Primula Transplants*

For Summer and Fall Delivery Only

Prices and Special Delivery instruction same as for *Acaulis*

**CANDELABRAS**—Select species desired from seed listings, page 40. Candelabra type of Primula illustrated page 26.

**BELLED PRIMULAS** — Species may be selected from seed listings, page 40. Illustrated page 28.

**ASIATIC MIXTURE**—Candelabra and Belled Primulas and, crop permitting, other Asiatic Primulas.

Please name several alternate choices when ordering **Asiatics**.

# DIVISIONS OF BREEDING STOCK

The most outstanding plants of the year held for pollinating purposes and available after August 1st. All divisions are strong with heavy root systems.

## POLYANTHUS

Scarlet Vermilion Crimson Black Maroon Peach Pink  
Rose Apricot Smoke Pink Copper Tile Bronze  
Spice Shades Lavender Purple Cerise American Beauty  
White Gold Ivory Orange Desert Sunset

*Your choice of the above: 55c each, 3/\$1.50; 6/\$2.85; 12/\$5.50.*

*Our selection of the above in balanced assortments: \$4.50 a dozen, 25/\$8.*

## SPECIALTY POLYANTHUS and MARINE BLUES

Kwan Yin

Cowichan

Gold Lace

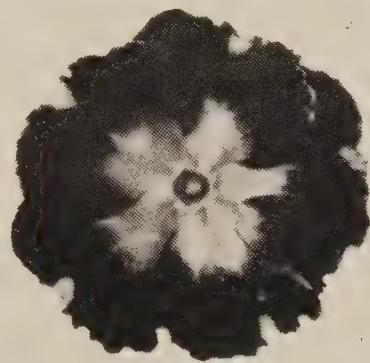
See page 8 for descriptions.

Light Blue

Medium Blue

Navy Blue

*Any one variety or assortments of the above, your choice: 65c each, 3/\$1.80, 6/\$3.50.*



*Polyanthus florets two-thirds natural size*

## NOVELTY POLYANTHUS

Jack-in-the-green, \$1.50 each

Hose-in-hose, \$1 each

*Illustrated pages 34 and 38.*

## ACAULIS

Light Pink Deep Pink Peach Yellow White Red

*Your choice of the above: 55c each, 3/\$1.50, 6/\$2.85, 12/\$5.50.*

*Our selection of the above in balanced assortments: \$4.50 a dozen, 25/\$8.*

## BLUE ACAULIS

Azure Blue Medium Blue Indigo Blue

*Your choice: 60c each, 3/\$1.70, 6/\$3.25, 12/\$6.*

*Please include postage on all breeding stock.*

*Garden Auriculas are alluringly French in the luscious coloring and perfume of their velvet flowers.*



## GARDEN AURICULAS



N ALL THE central Alps—so Reginald Farrer says—the Auricula can be seen universal and abundant at the upper levels, with its large mealy leaves lying out upon the gray rock like fat, hoary star-fishes or massed in the moorland turf and moraines where it grows with the amplitude of a cabbage. Like other members of the family, the Auricula “has roots as long as a Scotch sermon” and, being an alpine plant, is happy only when sharp drainage is provided. Rock chips or gravel worked into the soil with compost or old stable manure to add humus and food bring excellent results. In coastal areas where sun is less intense, Auriculas do well with little shade; in other regions plant them in various situations to find the one which gives the finest flowers. In their native Alps they are used to frequent heavy showers so will want a good water supply.

At Barnhaven we await the spring blooming of some five thousand highly-developed plants which now approach if not attain silver-dollar size blooms, velvet-textured, in the most seductive of scents and luscious colors. They are worth growing for the foliage alone which is smooth and leathery, often silver mealed.

**PLANTS**—Shades of pink, blue, red, leather, brown, lavender, purple, violet and imperial yellow. 50c each, 3/\$1.40; 6/\$2.60; 12/\$5.00.

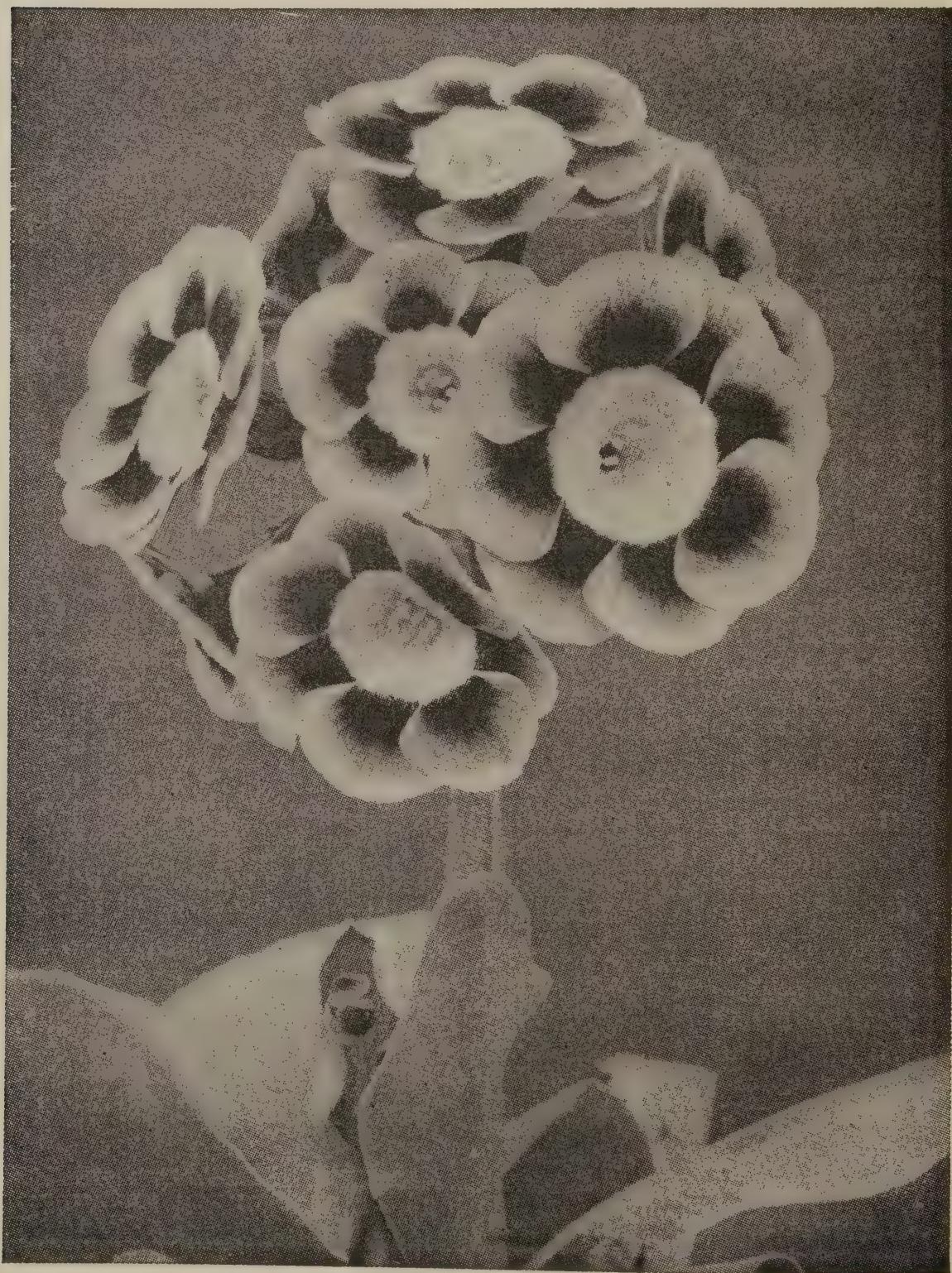
**DIVISIONS**—Plants held for pollinating purposes and ready for shipment after Aug. 1st. Any of the above colors (except blue) 70c each, 3/\$2.00; 6/\$3.75; 12/\$7.00.

### *Alpine Auriculas*

**PLANTS**—Elegant form and rich shading, of a color intensity that draws the eye ever deeper into its mysteries, the Alpine Auricula is without peer among plants. Developed from finest English show stock and grouped in four classes: burnt orange and red shades (gold centers); purple and loganberry shades (light centers). These plants are almost perfect show specimens. \$1 each.

**DIVISIONS** — Perfect show plants held for pollinating and available after August 1st. Any of the foregoing colors. \$2.50 each.

Please include postage, page 44.



*Exquisitely Shaded Alpine Auricula*

# HARDY ASIATIC PRIMULAS



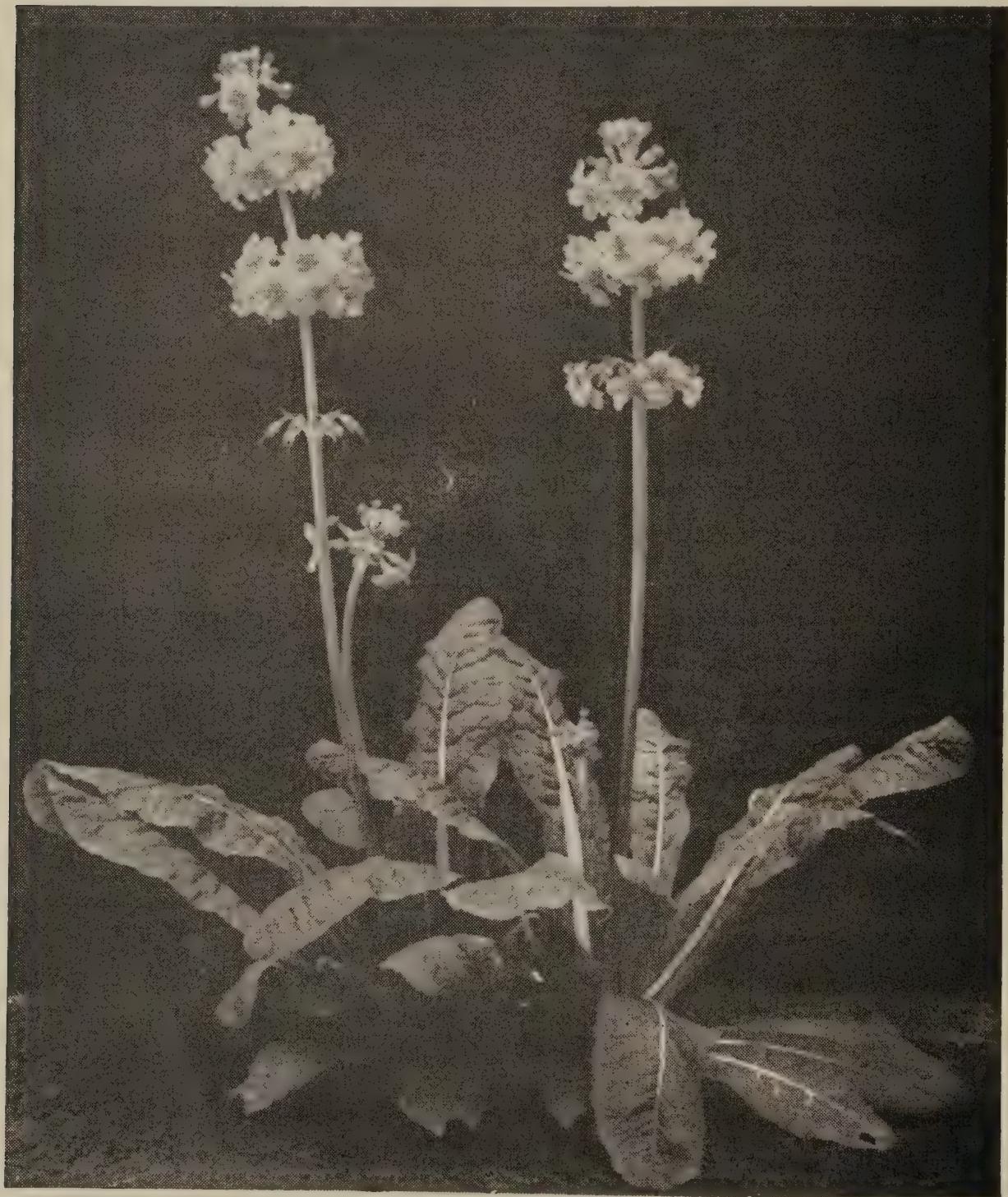
OST in the clouds on the roof of the world is a land incredibly beautiful and harsh and fabulously rich in the treasures of the earth. Here many of the Primulas, Rhododendrons, Poppies, Gentians, Iris and Lilies we now grow in our gardens concentrate on the slopes and in the valleys in gigantic patterns and for these, collectors risked their lives as the natives do for gold. There is a strange belief held by the Tibetan priests that gold is a plant of which the nuggets are the seed or root — the dust and spangles are the flowers — and lest the annual gold harvest decrease, gold washers are required to return to the earth all nuggets unwittingly exposed or pay the supreme penalty. Yet nuggets have reached the outside world. We are used to hearing of men risking their lives for gold, but few realize there were men so devoted to floral beauty they were willing to be hunted and tracked and who feared the loss of their collections more than they did their lives.

The hardy Himalayan Primulas they brought out are easily grown in the temperate zone, for though growing in a latitude corresponding to that of northern Mexico, altitude ranges between two and three miles above sea level. They do require more shade, more water and humic soil, seeking as they do the pine and birch forests, bamboo brakes, moist alpine meadows and stream banks with the monsoon dumping its water load from April to October, the period of their amazing activity in which they leaf out after dormancy, bloom prodigiously, often make an entirely new set of roots and multiply their crowns. So give them more shade than sun, a good soil kept moist throughout the spring and summer and in their happy state they will self-sow their seed, perpetuating their dramatic beauty and oriental mystery in your garden.

# *Candelabra Primulas*

**Herbaceous in late fall, reappearing in spring**

Generally localized in the mountain meadows of northern Burma, southwestern China and eastern Tibet at altitudes



*Candelabra type Primula for April, May and June bloom.*

from 8,000 to 11,000 feet. They like a rather heavy soil, more shade than sun, and a good water supply in the summer.

*All Candelabras 50c each, 3/\$1.40, 6/\$2.60, \$5.00 a dozen, plus postage.*

**Any one variety or your choice of assortments may be made. Best shipped from February through March and April, and during September and October.**

**P. AURANTIACA**—Stocky and bold, its deep reddish-orange flowers circle a darkly polished stalk of one foot. From Yunnan in 1923. May-June bloom.

**P. COCKBURNIANA**—Another vivid dwarf, a most graceful orange-scarlet with heavily silvered stalks. From Szechuan, 1893. May.

**P. BULLEYANA**—A handsome plant brought from the Lichiang Snow Range in Yunnan in 1906, strong stalks from 2 to 3 feet with 5 or more tiers of red-budded buff flowers. May and June.

**P. BURMANICA**—Blooms picturesquely with P. Bulleyana whose close neighbor it is in Yunnan and upper Burma. A splashy purple with yellow eye about the same height, was discovered in 1914.

**P. PULVERULENTA**—A magnificent giant brought out in 1905 from Szechuan with densely silvered stalks of from 2 to 3 feet with tiers of brilliant cerise-crimson flowers in late April and May.

**P. PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN**—The most exquisite of the Candelabras in shades of pink with either yellow or red eyes, heavily silvered stalks and buds, developed in the Bartley Nurseries in England by the late G. H. Dalrymple from a pink sport of P. pulvurulenta. Mr. Dalrymple called the light-eyed "Bartley Blush" and "Bartley Pink," and the dark-eyed ones "Hugh Dalrymple."

**SUNSET HYBRIDS**—Hybrids of Primulas Bulleyana and burmanica blooming in May and June in a variety of pastel shades including rosy buff, orchid, apricot and occasionally burnt orange. Assorted shades only.

**INSHRIACH HYBRIDS**—Developed by Jack Drake in Scotland in a variety of pastel and brilliant shades. May and June bloom. Assorted shades only.

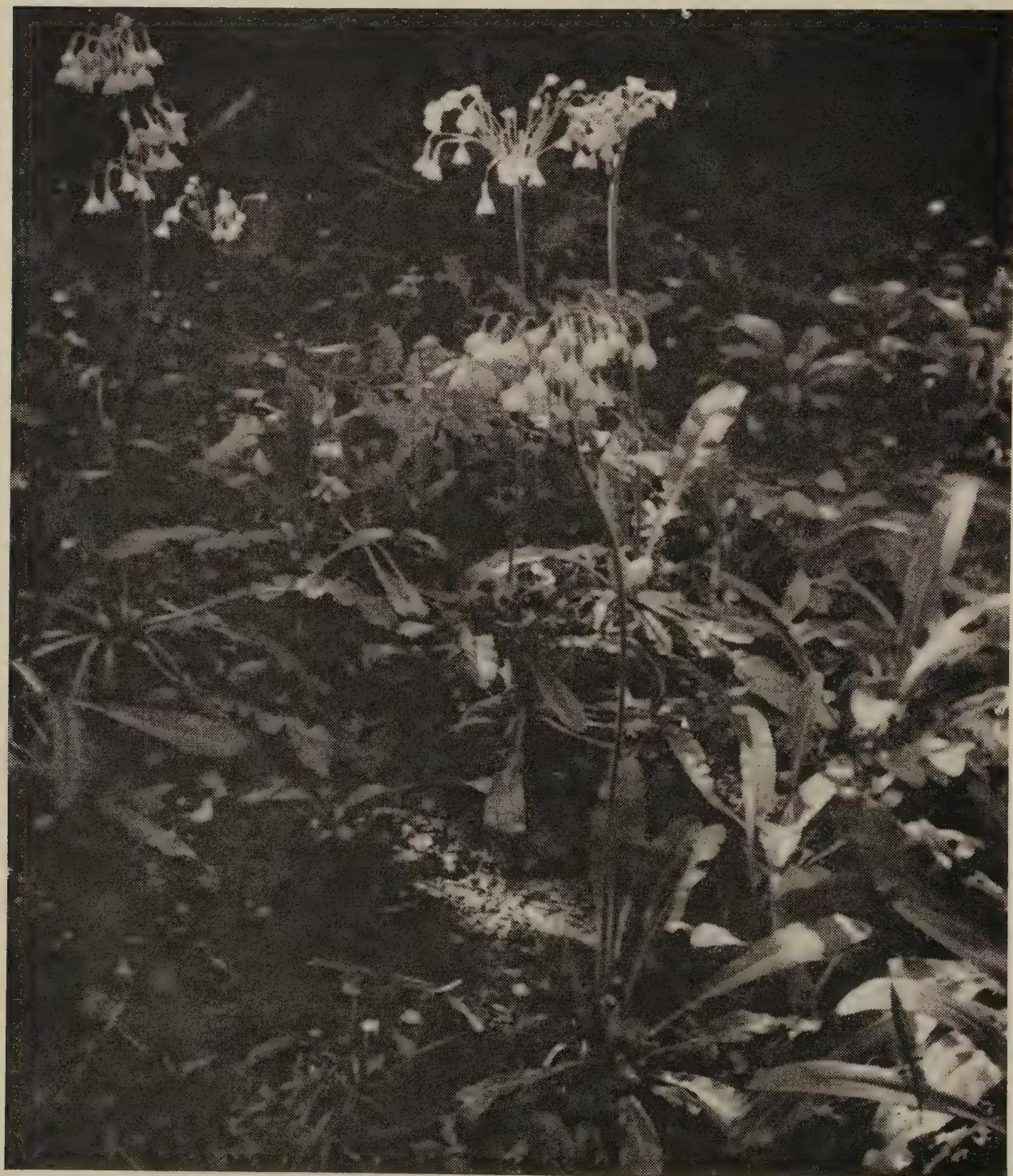
**P. JAPONICA**—One of the few Candelabras whose home is not the Himalayas. From Japan in 1861 it has been in constant culture since 1871. Its shades of pink and red are legion and known everywhere. April-May, from 2-3 feet.

**P. JAPONICA POSTFORD WHITE**—The only white Candelabra and a great beauty with large, pure white flowers and yellow eyes on tall stout stalks often tinged with purple. As a peacemaker among the reds, for dark corners, in the foreground of evergreens, for the all-white moonlight garden it is without equal.

## *Belled Primulas*

**Herbaceous in late fall, reappearing in late spring**

Almost all of the Bellied Primulas give off a delicious, heady fragrance in late May and June and bloom on stalks from one to two feet. They are native to Nepal, Sikkim and



*Fragrant Bellied Primulas in the garden.*

Bhutan in northern India, and to western China and Tibet at altitudes up to 17,000 feet. Well-drained humic soil, in addition to more shade than sun and plenty of water in summer.

*All Bellied Primulas 50c each, 3/\$1.40, 6/\$2.60, \$5.00 a dozen, plus postage.*

**Any one variety or your choice of assortments may be made. Best shipped from February through March and April, and during September and October.**

**P. ALPICOLA var LUNA**—The Moonlight Primula of Tibet discovered in 1924. Beautiful, large saucer-shaped bells of soft yellow dusted with creamy meal within.

**P. ALPICOLA var. VIOLACEA**—The violet form of the Moonlight Primula. Like all the Alpicolas the throat is beautifully mealed.

**P. ALPICOLA var. ALBA**—A glorious white form. All the Alpicolas are delightfully fragrant and it is said that a good nose can sometimes detect differences in their scents.

**P. WALTONI**—Capt. H. J. Walton was able to take this Primula from the hills above Lhasa in 1904, later collected in Bhutan. Varies from dark pink to deep wine purple.

**P. SIKKIMENSIS**—A truly lovely Primula distributed over the entire eastern Himalayas, found in 1848 perfuming acres with its swinging yellow bells. The favorite of Sir Joseph Hooker's discoveries.

**P. SIKKIMENSIS var. HOPEANA**—The very choice white and sulphur form of the above from Bhutan and adjoining Tibetan frontiers. First collected in 1915 by Cooper.

**P. SIKKIMENSIS var PUDIBUNDA**—An extreme alpine variety of *P. sikkimensis* from the high passes of northern India, a beautiful yellow dwarf.

**P. SECUNDIFLORA**—Collected by a French priest in 1884 and later by Prince Henri d'Orleans from western China, this reddish-purple one is evergreen.

**P. FLORINDAE**—The bright sulphur-yellow giant everyone knows has been known to reach 5 feet with age and happiness. Kingdon Ward found it in 1924 growing in a restricted area of Tibet in bogs, along, and even in, mountain streams. June-July bloom.

**P. x FLORINDAE HYBRIDS**—A new hybrid between *Primulas Florindae* and *Waltoni* which flowers in shades of soft red, cinnabar-red, orange, apricot and yellow with interesting red-stalked foliage. Available as plants for the first time and kept at the same popular price for those who wish this newest Primula. Assorted shades only.

These fragrant bells backed by bold Candelabras and ferns transplanted from your woods will illuminate the shadier parts of your garden in May and June.

## *Woodland Type Primulas*

Masked by an elfin grace and dainty beauty, the following three from Korea and Japan are exceptionally rugged and almost drought resistant. They will do with less water but like a moist woodland type soil. They spread by stolons, making ever-widening patches. Late April-May bloom.



*A spreading P. Sieboldi undisturbed for several years.*

**P. SIEBOLDI**—One of the most beautiful of all Primulas, a large-flowered Polyanthus type, often with cut or fringed petals, ranging from white through rose to rose-lavender. Goes dormant in the summer and is not seen again until the following spring. From Korea and Japan. Assorted colors only. 50c each, 3/\$1.40, 6/\$2.60, \$5 dozen, plus postage.

**P. KISOANA**—Grows into a pool of lovely mauve-pink blooms on white-bearded, dwarf stalks. Cultivated in Japanese gardens for two centuries and is considered one of the most beautiful and rare. \$1. each.

**P. SAXATILIS**—In 1897 this lilac-pink, heart-shaped petaled Primula was found growing in northern Korea in rock-fissures rich in humus. Fragile looking but tough. \$1 each.

## *Early Blooming Asiatics*

Four beauties who capture a very young April and who take delight in a rather heavy, fat soil, afternoon shade and plenty of summer water.

**P. ROSEA GRANDIFLORA "Delight"**—The larger, more brilliantly carmine-pink form of the type from the glacial heights of Kashmir, western Tibet and Afghanistan. 50c each.



*Sparkling white and rich violet globes of P. denticulata.*

**P. DENTICULATA ALBA** — A magnificent large plant with great snow-white globes of bloom. A rare form which occurs occasionally in the eastward March along the Himalayan range. 50c each, 3/\$1.40, 6/\$2.60, \$5 dozen.

**P. DENTICULATA**—The violet species of the above variety. 50c each.

**P. CHIONANTHA**—The glorious, regal Snow Primula confined to the extreme northwestern corner of Yunnan and discovered in 1913. Large, glistening white, fragrant flowers on tall stalks, it insists on cool, heavy soil and is recommended for culture in the cooler coastal areas only. Best shipped in March. \$1 each.

**Please include postage**

# JUNE BARGAIN COUNTER

Collections at reduced prices for June shipment only.

June is field clearance month in preparation for next year's plantings. These collections are arranged to give you a wide variety of types and colors, long periods of bloom and foliage interest throughout the year. Plants are labeled as to types.

No. 1 Spring Prelude	No. 2 Spring Waltz	No. 3 Spring Sonata	No. 4 Spring Symphony
Cinderellas Acaulis Polyanthus	Polyanthus Auriculas Candelabras	Cinderellas Polyanthus Candelabras Belled types	Cinderellas Acaulis Polyanthus Auriculas Candelabras Belled types
1 doz. \$3.50	1 doz. \$3.50	1 doz. \$3.50	25 for \$6

Collections subject to stock on hand.

*Please include postage, page 44.*

## BOXES FOR BEGINNERS

Should the wide variety of hardy garden Primroses come as a surprise, and you are in doubt as to choice, we will be glad to select our finest varieties best suited to your particular climate and the season of purchase. Selections are also made to give you the most for the amount sent, in fact, we have never yet been able to keep within this amount so much pleasure it is to anticipate your enjoyment. You may, of course, make any suggestions as to types and color preferences and the amount you spend is entirely optional.

# **REGIONAL PLANTING OUTLINE**

The following outline is based upon information collected from gardeners successfully growing Primroses in these areas over a period of years and are meant not as set rules but as general recommendations influenced by local weather conditions.

## **Eastern, Mid-Western and Mountain States**

**Sow Seed:** October, November, December to freeze outdoors over winter. March and April using easy artificial freezing and hot water methods as outlined in seed pamphlet. In cooler areas, fresh seed in July and August.

**Plant Seedlings:** April, May, June, July, Sept. early Oct.

**Plants:** March, April, May, June, July, Sept., early Oct.

## **Northern California and Bay Area**

**Seed:** July, August (new harvest) and from September through fall, winter and spring using the quick and easy hot water or artificial freezing methods, or both.

**Seedlings:** From Sept. through fall and winter depending upon locality and with possible exception of Jan.

**Plants:** The year around with possible exception of January.

## **Southern California and Southern States**

**Seed:** July and August (new harvest) in cooler localities. From September throughout fall, winter and early spring in warmer areas using easy germinating methods.

**Seedlings:** From October throughout fall and winter depending upon local weather conditions.

**Plants:** From October throughout fall, winter and spring months through June.

## **Pacific Northwest**

**Seed:** July and August (new harvest). November, December, January to freeze outdoors during winter; February, March and April using easy germinating methods.

**Seedlings:** July, August, September, October and spring.

**Plants:** From Feb. through spring, summer and fall to Nov.

## **Cool Greenhouse Culture**

**Seed:** Beginning September through fall and winter using quick and easy artificial freezing and hot water methods.

**Seedlings:** Oct., Nov., Dec. for following spring bloom.

**Suggested temperature range:** Between 40-60 degrees.

# Seeds



FRESH, EASILY germinated seed, hand-pollinated from specimen plants beautiful beyond the powers of description are offered here with great pride. A pamphlet detailing simple methods for successful growing accompanies each order and regional recommendations for best planting seasons are on page 33. We offer only the one superlative grade of seed, always from the current harvest and stored at cool temperatures.



A hybridizing achievement is the revival of the Elizabethan Primrose form known as Jack-in-the-green. Its beauty is often likened to that of the Moss Rose.

# **Hand-Pollinated Polyanthus Seed**

**Those glorious silver-dollar Polyanthus ON HAND! \$1 pkts.**

*There will be successive germinations so save the seed pans after each transplanting. Many blooms will reach 2½ inches across and no seed should be discarded.*

**INDIAN REDS**—A sensation this year, blazing, fiery reds, often heavily silvered in flame, vermillion, scarlet, crimson, cherry, black maroon. Very large.

**PASTELS**—Exquisite sweet pinks in wild rose shades, peach, apple blossom, coral, rose, apricot, sometimes gold edged.

**GRAND CANYON SHADES**—A new brilliance to the copper, tangerine, tile, henna, burnt orange and tawny shades of unusual size.

**HARVEST YELLOWS**—Deliciously fragrant, giant yellows, orange, ivory.

**VICTORIAN SHADES**—Opulent in size, texture and color—purple, violet, lavender, fuchsia, American Beauty, carmine, cerise.

**DESERT SUNSET**—Salmon, apricot, peach-biege, rose tinted ecrus.

**SPICE SHADeS**—Large, warm tans and browns in cocoa, ginger, coffee and burnt sugar shades.

**AMERICAN MIXTURE**—A blend of all the above colors.

**BRILLIANT MIXTURE**—A blend of all the vivid shades.

**SPECIAL MIXTURES**—Mixtures made to order of any of the above.

**COWICHAN STRAIN**—Smoldering tones of garnet, black garnet, ruby and amethyst, golden-rayed selfs of striking beauty on dark, wiry stalks.

**KWAN YIN STRAIN**—Pastel red shades of mandarin red, cherry and tomato.

**MARINE BLUES**—Magnificent large blues in azure, brilliant medium shades, ultramarine and deep navy.

**WINTER WHITE**—These giant frosty whites available after July 1st.

**GOLD LACE**—The traditional Florists Polyanthus (always medium size), exquisitely laced in gold on mahogany ground. After July 1st.

## **NOVELTY POLYANTHUS (On Hand)**

**Note illustrations pages 34 and 38.**

**No. 1.** Hose-in-hose x Hose-in-hose—From tawny, crimson, white, pink and yellow plants. 50 seeds \$1.

**No. 2.** Blue Polyanthus x Silver Edged Blue Hose-in-hose. 50 seeds \$1.

**No. 3.** Silver Lace Poly x Silver Lace Hose-in-hose. 50 seeds 50c.

**No. 4.** Gold Lace Polyanthus x Gold Lace Hose-in-hose. 50 seeds 50c.

**No. 5.** Jack-in-the-green x Jack-in-the-green—From tawny, red, white, pink and yellow plants. 50 seeds \$1.



Barnhaven's Silver Dollar Polyanthus as offered in Seeds on page 35 and Transplanted Seedlings, pages 19 and 20.

## MINIATURE POLYANTHUS

A charming new miniature strain (specimen plant illustrated page 17). Germinates more slowly than the giants, and if not planted in late fall or winter to catch the freeze, use combined artificial freezing and hot water methods outlined in pamphlet.

The following crosses available after July 1st in small packets of at least 25 seeds for 50c. Miniatures in mixtures on hand.

- No. 6. Yellow Cowslip x Red Riddle. (ruby red).
- No. 7. Pink Polyanthus x Juliana Millicent. (pink).
- No. 8. Bronze x Juliana Dorothy (yellow).
- No. 9. Crimson x Juliana Dorothy.
- No. 10. Gold x Juliana Dorothy.
- No. 11. Scarlet x Juliana Dorothy.
- No. 12. White x Juliana Millicent.
- No. 13. Rose x Juliana Dorothy.
- No. 14. White x Juliana Schneekissen (white).
- No. 15. Juliana Dorothy x Kwan Yin.
- No. 16. Juliana Dorothy x Cowichan.
- No. 17. Miniature White Polyanthus x Cowichan.
- No. 18. Blue x Red Riddle.
- No. 19. Blue x Juliana Dorothy.
- No. 20. Blue x Cowichan.
- No. 21. Pink x Kinlough Beauty (rose-pink).
- No. 22. White x Kinlough Beauty.
- No. 23. Gold x Kinlough Beauty.
- No. 24. Bronze x Kinlough Beauty.
- No. 25. Cobalt blue x Juliana Bunty (blue).
- No. 26. Mixture of most of above ON HAND, at least 75 seeds \$1.

## Hand-Pollinated Acaulis Seed

Never more beautiful giant Acaulis, \$1 pkts.

Germinates more slowly than the Polyanthus, and if not planted in late fall or winter, use the combined artificial freezing and hot water methods.

**American Blues and Springtime Mixture ON HAND, Pink and Rose, Yellow, White, Lavender and Fuchsia shades and Blends in separate colors available after July 1st.**

**PINK AND ROSE SHADES**—Peach, apple blossom, sweetbriar, rose.

**YELLOW**—Light and golden yellows often on red, hairy stems.

**WHITE**—Harbinger and later white, ivory.

**LAVENDER AND FUCHSIA SHADES**—Just that.

**BLEND**S—A blend of rose and gold producing bronzy shades.

**SPRINGTIME MIXTURE** — On Hand. All the above shades and crimson.

**AMERICAN BLUES**—On hand. Soft grey blues, azure, French blue, bright medium shades, indigo, often silver edged.



One pair of hose drawn over another in Queen Elizabeth's time named this Primrose Hose-in-hose. The larger, fuller modern Hose-in-hose suggests much more glamorous costumes.

## Hand-Pollinated Juliana Seed

Julianas germinate very unevenly, and are best sown in late fall and winter to freeze outdoors. When spring sown, use combined artificial freezing and hot water methods and hold the seed pans for a year, keeping moist. The smallest germinate last.

The following crosses available after July 1st in small packets of at least 10 seeds for 25c. Julianas in mixture on hand.

No. 27. Gold Lace x Juliana Dorothy.

- No. 28.** Juliana Roberta (lilac) x Dorothy.  
**No. 29.** Schneekissen x Dorothy.  
**No. 30.** Peach Cinderella x Juliana Lulu Belle (apricot).  
**No. 31.** Cream Cinderella x Schneekissen.  
**No. 32.** Dorothy x Miniature Blue.  
**No. 33.** Dorothy x Juliana Primrose Lodge (wine).  
**No. 34.** Dorothy x Juliana Kinlough Beauty (pink).  
**No. 35.** Red Riddle (ruby red) x Miniature Blue.  
**No. 36.** Schneekissen x Juliana Hose-in-hose (wine).  
**No. 37.** Dorothy x Peach Cinderella.  
**No. 38.** Peach Cinderella x Kinlough Beauty.  
**No. 39.** Dorothy x Juliana Hose-in-hose.  
**No. 40.** Kinlough Beauty x Schneekissen.  
**No. 41.** Kinlough Beauty x Lady Greer (ivory).  
**No. 42.** Kinlough Beauty x Nettie Gale (shell pink).  
**No. 43.** Dorothy x Red Riddle.  
**No. 44.** Lady Greer x Red Riddle.  
**No. 45** Schneekissen x Red Riddle.  
**No. 46.** Kay (violet-blue) x Schneekissen.  
**No. 47.** Novelties in mixture inc. Nos. 27, 36, 39. ON HAND. At least 25 seeds 50c.  
**No. 48.** Juliana Mixture. ON HAND. Mixture of almost all above crosses. At least 25 seeds, 50c.

## ***Hand-Pollinated Auricula Seed***

**Available after July 15th**

*From the finest flowers with the French fragrance described on page 23. and from Edged and Self Show types. Hot water method in early spring recommended for quick germination.*

**GARDEN AURICULAS**—Pink shades, raspberry, brown, lavender, plum, purple, yellow, light reds, henna, leather and brown. \$1. pkt.

**GARDEN AURICULAS**—Improved blue shades. \$1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pkt.

**ALPINE AURICULAS**—From perfect imported show forms including shades of burnt orange, red, raspberry, purple, lavender and loganberry. \$1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pkt.

**SHOW AURICULAS** — Green, Gray and White Edged varieties and yellow, black, red and purple selfs in mixture. From stock of the late G. H. Dalrymple (England) and perfect show specimens. After the first transplanting to flats, transplants are then potted and protected from rain to avoid washing of silver meal which later develops. Although entirely hardy, these are not garden subjects but bred for the Auricula connoisseur and exhibition purposes. Potting composts and instructions come with the seed. \$2.  $\frac{1}{2}$  pkt.

# *Asiatic Primula Seed*

Packets 50c each, 6/\$2.50, unless otherwise stated.

Unless planted in late fall or winter to freeze outdoors, use the combined artificial freezing and hot water methods in the spring. Refer to Asiatic plants for full descriptions.

## **CANDELABRAS**

- P. AURANTIACA**—Ruddy orange, mahogany stalks.  
**P. BULLEYANA**—Buff with red-gold buds.  
**P. BURMANICA**—Purple with yellow eye.  
**P. COCKBURNIANA**—Vivid orange-scarlet, silver powdered.  
**P. JAPONICA**—Pink, rose and red shades.  
**P. JAPONICA Postford White**—Large, pure white.  
**P. PULVERULENTA**—Rich cerise-crimson, heavily silvered.  
**P. PULVERULENTA BARTLEY STRAIN**—Pink form of the above.  
**INSHRIACH HYBRIDS**—Jack Drake (Scotland) originations in pastel and brilliant shades.  
**SUNSET HYBRIDS**—Pastel tints of lavender, burnt orange, buff, apricot, purple, rose and pink.  
**MIXED CANDELABRAS**—All the above in mixture. \$1. pkt.

## **FRAGRANT BELLED PRIMULAS**

- P. ALPICOLA var. LUNA**—Cream and yellow.  
**P. ALPICOLA var. ALBA**—White.  
**P. ALPICOLA var. VIOLACEA**—Violet.  
**P. FLORINDAE**—Yellow Tibetan Cowslip.  
**P. X FLORINDAE HYBRIDS**—New hybrids in red shades, orange, apricot and yellow. \$1. pkt.  
**P. SECUNDIFLORA**—Rose-red to purple shades. (Available after Aug. 1st.).  
**P. SIKKIMENSIS**—Yellow.  
**P. SIKKIMENSIS var. HOPEANA**—Cream and sulphur.  
**P. SIKKIMENSIS var. PUDIBUNDA**—Deep yellow alpine form.  
**P. WALTONI**—Varying from pink to wine purple.  
**MIXED BELLED PRIMULAS**—A mixture of the above. \$1. pkt.  
**MIXED CANDELABRAS AND BELLED PRIMULAS**—\$1. pkt.

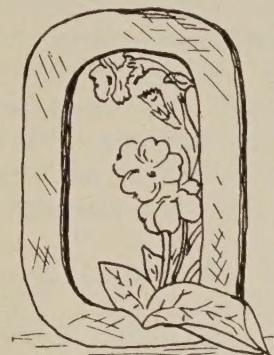
## **OTHER ASIATIC PRIMULAS**

- P. CHIONANTHA**—The glistening white Snow Primula.  
**P. CHIONANTHA X SINO-PURPUREA**—Ice white with purple eye.  
**P. DENTICULATA**—Violet and purple globes. (Available in June.)  
**P. DENTICULATA ALBA**—White globes. (Available in June.)  
**P. LUTEOLA**—A choice yellow-flowered species (Polyanthus type) from moist meadows in the Eastern Caucasus.  
**P. ROSEA GRANDIFLORA "Delight"**—Brilliant carmine-pink. (Available and best sown in June.)  
**P. SAXATILIS**—Lilac-pink woodland type.  
**P. SIEBOLDI**—The oriental Polyanthus in pastels. Germinates well only when sown in late fall or winter, outdoors.  
**P. SINO-PURPUREA**—Large violet flowers with gold mealed stalks.

## **SEED COLLECTIONS**

Any six \$1. pkts. for \$5; any six 50c pkts., \$2.50.

# Culture



QUARTERLY publications of the American Primrose Society present accurate information in a style as fresh and lively as Primroses. Its contributors from all sections of North America and England are in a position to talk with authority—and often humor—on every phase of Primrose culture. There are, as well, fascinating articles on the development, history, scientific and romantic aspects, always beautifully illustrated.

Individual membership of \$2.50 a year brings you four Quarterlies and the use of the lending library. You may request articles and ask as many questions as you wish. Mrs. Earl Marshall, Sec'y-Treas., 1172 S.E. 55th Ave., Portland 15, Oregon accepts dues and dispenses information.

Primroses like other perennials, thrive when put in approximately the right situation, in a soil that is well drained and rich in humus and organic plant food. They need less sun and more water than most perennials. Neutral or slightly acid soil is preferable to alkaline.

**Plant Foods**—Plant your Primroses with the previously described situations in mind in deeply dug, well drained garden soil which has had leaf mold, well rotted manure, compost or like material worked into the upper 3 or 4 inches of soil for quick decomposition and availability to plants. Old horse manure is one of the best and lightens a too heavy soil. Cow manure binds a thin soil.

**Planting** — Polyanthus, Acaulis, Doubles and Auriculas should be planted about a foot apart; Julianas may have less space; large Asiatics about 18 inches.

Plants shipped long distances usually arrive with leaves crisp and flowers fresh. Before planting, shake out the roots and, if the weather is hot or windy, remove all large older leaves leaving only the smaller young ones. Plant so that the crown of the plant rests firmly in the top soil, allowing no soil to lodge in the crown. Pack the soil firmly around the roots; water in, keep watered and shaded until plants begin to grow. If plants are delayed en route and have wilted, remove all large leaves and blossoms and place roots in pan of water in the shade out of the wind until crispness returns.

**Watering**—Water deeply by soaking the ground thoroughly. Keep soil cool and moist all spring and summer.

**Mulching**—Very advantageous as it keeps soil cool, repels weeds, induces self-sown-seedlings and protects from heavy rains. Old manure, compost, rotted sawdust (only if well rotted) are good. Put on after planting, after dividing or in the fall.

**Dividing**—About every two years, or whenever the plant grows into a crowded clump and flowers diminish, Polyanthus, single and double Acaulis should be lifted and washed free of soil, the crowns separated, roots cut back with a sharp knife to about 4 inches, large leaves removed, the divisions re-set in freshly dug and organically enriched soil. Dividing immediately after flowering or after seeding when new growth begins gives the finest flowers the following spring. Division in early fall is second best. Auriculas grow more slowly and need less dividing. Julianas may or may not be divided according to type. Woodland type Primulas need not be divided unless desired. Keep all divisions well watered and, if possible, choose a cloudy day for the operation.

Candelabras should be divided every other year at least immediately after flowering or after seeding, otherwise not until early fall. They lose their old root systems after seeding and are sustained for a period by very short new roots developing just below soil surface (another reason for frequent watering). Should the center of the plant show signs of decay, use dust containing fermate and sulphur. Hot, humid weather is often responsible. This also applies to the Denticulatas but the Belled and other Asiatics need not be divided so often as they increase more slowly and have different root behavior.

**Fungus Control in Seed Beds**—Do not use pre-emergent fungicides on the seeds. After various tests with Primrose seeds, it has been found by others that Carco-X applied in the strength of 1/200 to seed flats after seeds are sown will inhibit the growth of bread mold and damp-off. (Getzum Products, Box 37-B, Sumner, Wash.) It is good practice to always use any chemical solution very sparingly and always sow seed very thinly. When dusting young seedlings with fungicides and insecticides (we use California Spray Chemical Corp. multi-purpose dust Botano de luxe) always use equal parts of unscented talc (from any drug store) mixed with the chemical as precaution against burn.

**Pests**—Root weevils are controlled in the adult beetle stage from late spring to fall by placing an all-purpose bait beneath foliage here and there throughout your plantings. But should your plants diminish in size during the fall, winter and early spring, or appear sickly, this may be the sign that their larvae are feeding on the roots. Carco-X in 1/200 solution is recommended or Botano de luxe. Plants may have to be lifted, washed clean and reset in good rooting medium, if very sick.

Cutworms and slugs are destroyed by all-purpose baits.

During abnormally dry, hot periods and for want of water, Red Spider may develop in the summer and is detected by yellowing and diminishing leaves. Ask your garden supply house for controls.

In late fall or early winter it is good practice to place Red Squill in mole runs and under plants at intervals throughout the garden to poison field mice.

**Winter Care**—All of the Primrose types listed in this catalog winter in Quebec in below-zero temperatures. In areas where sub-freezing temperatures are unaccompanied by snow, ice is good protection and is produced as needed by a gentle spray from the garden hose. If possible, put light airy mulching material over this. In mild climates or where temperatures are just under freezing no protection is necessary. Protection is mostly against freeze and thaw and against the blasting of flower-buds and defoliation of the evergreen types.

## *In Appreciation*

Our customers have been very kind to take time to write us of their appreciation of our Primroses, expert packing methods and little acts of courtesy and friendliness. Only a few excerpts have been chosen from a basketful to assure those ordering for the first time of our desire to please.

**Raleigh, N. C.:** Thank you for the seedlings. Those sent early last fall all bloomed and were perfectly beautiful. I had never before seen such gorgeous colors.

**Newton, Mass.:** From the \$1 pkt of Polyanthus sown end of Jan. 1949 I got 180 seedlings. They flowered and what colors cannot begin to describe.

**Potlatch, Idaho:** I ordered seedlings last fall. Every one lived, some have increased to size of old plants and have flowers much larger than a silver dollar.

**Nurseryman Alfred L. Moses, Lima, N.Y.:** Plants came in wonderful shape.

**San Francisco, Cal.:** People rave about your Polyanthus saying they have never seen such colors.

**Racine, Wis.:** Primrose seedlings arrived fresh as a daisy.

**Mtn. Grove, Mo.:** Thanks for such nice plants. They came in fine shape and it is a joy to buy from a nursery like yours.

**Martinsburg, West Va.:** Seedlings came in top condition, really looked nice.

**Seattle, Wn.:** I won so many blue ribbons on your Primroses I am ordering more to get ready for next year.

**Manchester, Maine:** My Primroses arrived in the usual splendid "Barn-haven" condition.

**Portland, Ore.:** I have had no end of pleasure from a few packets of seed . . . truly beautiful plants.

**Rockmart, Ga.:** The plants were so fresh looking it was really remarkable.

**Nurseryman S. J. Cook, Sheridan, N.Y.:** Your Primroses are the best we have ever grown. They sell and we never have enough to fill our orders.

**Flowerland Nursery, Seattle:** We order plants from all over the U. S. and Canada and what a pleasure it would be to open shipments and have the quality of plants you send and the careful packing.

**Riderwood, Maryland:** I never tire of Primulas. They are of infinite variety and infinite pleasure.

**Anacortes, Wash.:** My second order of Primroses arrived in perfect condition and were more beautiful than the first, if that were possible.

**Delmar, New York:** I am eager for the new plants — the colors of those blooming now are so wonderful it is hard to imagine anything more beautiful.

**East Stanwood, Wash.:** I sent for one packet of hand-pollinated pastel Polyanthus seed last spring and I got the most beautiful collection of shades—I am certainly happy with them.

## TERMS AND SHIPPING

Unless otherwise requested plants will be shipped parcel post, the quickest and most satisfactory method of transportation. Cash, money order or check should include postage based on the figures below. Please add 25c to assist in Special Delivery costs when ordering transplants.

### POSTAGE

**For Points West of the Rockies:** Add 10% to plant orders under \$5; add 5% to orders ranging from \$5 to \$10; orders \$10 or over sent postpaid.

**For Points East of the Rockies:** Add 20% to plant orders under \$5; add 10% to orders ranging from \$5 to \$10; orders \$10 or over sent postpaid.

### Seeds Postpaid

#### Wholesale Prices Furnished Growers and Florists Upon Request

Permission to use "Barnhaven Strain Primroses" in selling granted upon request to those who purchase their seeds, transplants or plants direct from Barnhaven originators.

Mailing Address

# BARNHAVEN GARDENS

Box 218

Gresham, Oregon

We extend you a cordial invitation to visit Barnhaven.

Gardens are closed Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays March, April and May to facilitate packing and shipping. Open Thursdays through Sundays.

### Location

Barnhaven is in Gresham on Johnson Creek one-half mile south of Powell Blvd. on S. Roberts Ave. When driving the ten miles from Portland, take the Mt. Hood Loop Highway (Powell Blvd.) to South Roberts SIGN-POSTED AS DAMASCUS ROAD in the middle of town, turn right and proceed to Barnhaven sign, one-half mile south. Turn right at sign which directs you to Barnhaven, about three blocks.

When taking the bus from Portland on S.W. Salmon near 6th Ave., come to Gresham bus station on Loop Highway (Powell Blvd.), walk one block west to S. Roberts (Damascus Road sign) turn left and proceed as above. Taxi service is available.

Telephone: Gresham 4275.